

2010 Arbor Day Earth Day Calendar

The Oak Tree

By Paul Boesl

Some people like the trees for their yummy fruits. Others like trees that give shelter to wild animals and some like trees for the things they can make from the wood. My favorite is the oak tree. It reminds me of my ties to farming, fun and family.

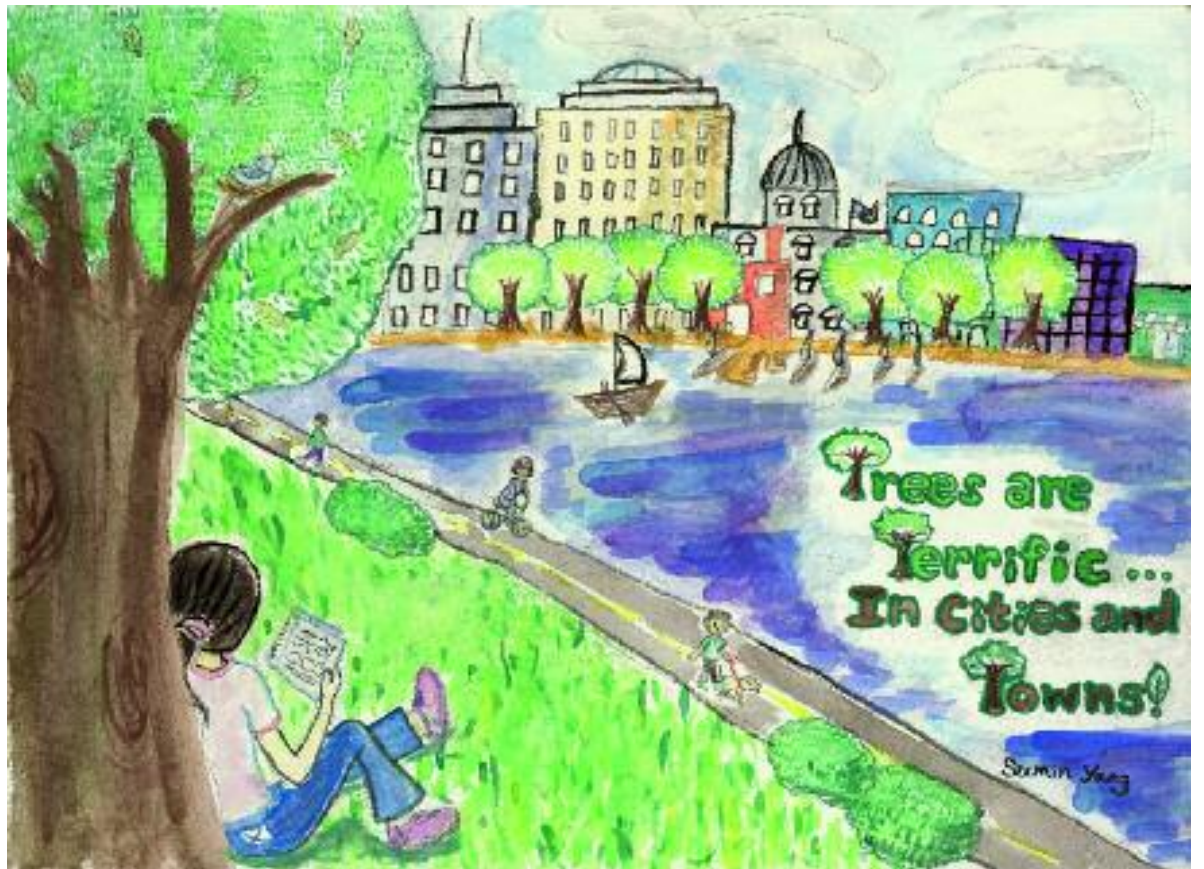
When I run my hands across the rough bark it reminds me of the many rows of barbed wire that surround our pastures. Its green leaves remind me of the alfalfa fields in the summer.

I have an oak tree in my front yard. I remember fun times in the summer in the cool shade. I would eat popsicles under the oak tree with my mom and sisters. I also had hard boiled egg picnics with my cousin Cooper and sister Anna. We would throw the yolks at the tree because we didn't like them.

Another reason I like the oak tree is because my grandpa, Uncle Paul and my cousin's baby are buried under a strong oak tree. It makes me feel as if they are protected by the tree.

One tree can remind a person of many things.
The oak reminds me of farming, fun and family.

Prairie Farm Elementary, Prairie Farm
First Place
Teacher: Mrs. Sandy Hoffman



Calendar Art by Sumin Yang • School: Shorewood Elementary, Madison • First Place
Teacher: Stefanie Holzem



Wisconsin Department
of Natural Resources
PUB-FR-128 2009

Wisconsin's forests are a remarkable resource! As a tribute to the valuable services provided by our trees and forests, it is my pleasure to share with you the Department of Natural Resources' 2010 Arbor Day-Earth Day calendar. With each passing month you will find artwork and writings from Wisconsin students as they express their feelings about our marvelous forest resources.

The poster contest theme, "Trees are Terrific . . . in Cities and Towns!" challenged fifth grade students to show the vital role of trees through their artistic talents. Urban forests exist within our cities and towns, and these trees provide beauty, shade, wildlife habitat, improved air quality, energy conservation, reduced soil erosion, carbon storage, and much more. Given that 80% of Wisconsin residents live in urban forests, maintaining the health of these trees is essential to our quality of life.

The writing contest theme, "My Favorite Tree," asked Wisconsin fourth graders to compose a narrative about a tree that they found to be special. Regardless of shape, size or color, trees have the ability to trigger our imaginations and create fond memories. And it shows! Each year, Wisconsin residents head to forests to hike, camp, picnic, bike, hunt, fish, snowmobile, and more. In fact, forest-based

recreation contributes \$5.5 billion to Wisconsin's economy each year. In addition, often it's the trees right where we live that we get the most from. It's easy to see how trees and forests help make our lives "richer"!

The benefits of Wisconsin's forests are enjoyed by everyone. With your help, these trees will continue to play an important role in the future. I challenge you to learn more about Wisconsin's tree and forest resources, and work to protect them for the next generation. Discover how you can become a partner in caring for and supporting Wisconsin's forests by visiting the DNR forestry website at <http://dnr.wi.gov/forestry>.

Paul DeLong

Paul DeLong
Chief State Forester



Discover the DNR: <http://dnr.wi.gov/>

2010 Arbor Day Poster Contest

Educators: please note the changes to this program for 2010*

Now in its 18th year, the statewide Arbor Day Poster Contest will again be coordinated by the Wisconsin DNR-Forestry Division. The contest is part of a national competition sponsored by the National Arbor Day Foundation (NADF). Over 2,500 fifth graders participated in the 2009 statewide competition.

This year's theme-**Trees are Terrific...and Energy Wise!**-illustrates the importance of trees in the production and conservation of energy. The engaging lesson plans and hands-on activities *correlate with National Education Standards for fifth grade.*

*In keeping with the spirit of Earth Day/Arbor Day, NADF has gone paperless for 2010. Contest requirements and lessons can be downloaded for **free** via the DNR website: <http://dnr.wi.gov/forestry/uf/awareness/arborposter.htm>.

After completing the lesson plans and activities students are asked to create an original, signed poster that reflects the contest theme. Posters may be created using marker, crayon, watercolor, ink, acrylic or tempura paint. Bright colors are encouraged! No computer generated or glued collages are eligible. Posters must be no larger than 14"x18" and no smaller than 8 ½ x11" The theme must be on the poster, spelled correctly and easy to read.

Only one poster may be submitted per school, so a school contest is necessary. Judging guidelines are included in the online materials.

Awards are given to the top three posters in the state and the first place poster will be forwarded to the national competition hosted by the Arbor Day Foundation. Winning teachers will receive scholarships for professional development — a LEAF clinic and a Project Learning Tree (PLT) workshop. Students and teachers will also be honored at an award ceremony in Madison in spring 2010. In addition, the top 12 posters will be featured on the DNR's Environmental Education for Kids website, *EEK!*

Questions? Contact: jacinda.tessmann@wisconsin.gov. **The deadline for Wisconsin entries is February 10, 2010.**

Contest sponsors include: The Wisconsin Arborist Association; LEAF, Wisconsin's K-12 Forestry Education Program; Project Learning Tree; and the Wisconsin Nursery Association.

Announcing the 21st Annual Forest Appreciation Week Writing Contest for Fourth Grade Students

Why Plant Trees?

Each year, the Department of Natural Resources Forestry Division encourages fourth grade students across Wisconsin to think and write about our tree and forest resources through the Forest Appreciation Week Writing Contest. This year's theme, **Why Plant Trees?**, asks students to write about the importance of tree planting in our communities. Planting trees enhances Wisconsin's natural beauty, provides wildlife habitat, prevents soil erosion, improves air quality, provides shade, conserves valuable energy, and much more. Students are encouraged to write about a personal experience with tree planting or the general importance of a properly-planted tree.

Contest packets will be mailed to fourth grade teachers in late January. Contest requirements and lessons can also be downloaded for **free** via the DNR website: <http://dnr.wi.gov/forestry/uf/awareness/arborwriting.htm>. The first 100 teachers who enter will receive a copy of R. Bruce Allison's book, *If Trees Could Talk: Stories About Wisconsin Trees*.

A semi-finalist will be chosen from each CESA District and their essays will appear on the WDNR children's website Environmental Education for Kids, *EEK!* A panel of judges from the Department of Natural Resources will review the 12 semi-finalists and select the top three state winners. The three state winners and their teachers will be recognized at a special celebration in our State Capitol. The top three statewide winners will receive a variety of award prizes, and winning teachers will receive scholarships for professional development — a LEAF clinic and a Project Learning Tree (PLT) workshop, plus additional classroom supplies.

Questions? Contact: genny.fannucchi@wisconsin.gov. **The deadline for Wisconsin entries is March 5, 2010.**

Contest sponsors include: Wisconsin Woodland Owners Association; LEAF, Wisconsin's K-12 Forestry Education Program; Project Learning Tree; and the Wisconsin Nursery Association.

Arbor Day Free Tree Program for Fourth Graders

Arbor Day has been an American tradition since 1872. A pioneer and journalist, J. Sterling Morton, introduced a resolution in Nebraska creating Arbor Day as a day "especially set apart and consecrated for tree planting." Arbor Day has been celebrated in Wisconsin since 1883 and always falls on the last Friday in April.

To encourage the recognition of Arbor Day, the Wisconsin Legislature in 1979 passed a law directing the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources' state nurseries to provide a free seedling to each fourth grade student in Wisconsin. Each year the state nurseries distribute nearly 75,000 seedlings to fourth grade pupils in Wisconsin for the celebration of Arbor Day.

In early November, a letter is sent to each public and private elementary school explaining how to order the trees. Orders are only accepted from schools, not individuals, and only one order per school or school district. **The deadline for ordering seedlings is March 15, 2010.**

Arbor Day offers the unique opportunity to educate students on the value and care of trees and forests. Planting trees enhances Wisconsin's natural beauty, provides wildlife habitat, prevents soil erosion, improves air quality, provides shade and conserves valuable energy. As the student's tree grows their knowledge of and respect for the forest environment grows as well.

For additional information, please visit <http://dnr.wi.gov/forestry/Nursery/Order/arborday-order.asp> or call (715) 424-3700.



Plant the Seed for a Green & Healthy School

Join schools across Wisconsin in demonstrating your commitment to a sustainable Earth, stronger communities and healthier learning environments.

The Wisconsin Green & Healthy Schools program aims to increase students' awareness of the environmental, health and safety concerns that face our schools, our communities and our Earth, and develop the skills necessary to address these challenges and become active participants in the community.

Becoming a Green & Healthy School is a three-step process:

1. In the first step, **Pledge**, your school forms a Green & Healthy Team and makes a commitment to complete the requirements to become a Green & Healthy School.
2. During the second step, **Discovery and Inventory**, students, teachers and staff conduct self-assessments to identify existing environmentally sound practices and uncover areas in need of improvement. The assessments address facilities, operations, curriculum and community involvement. The completed assessments can help formulate ideas for action.
3. As part of the third step, **Action and Implementation**, your school uses the assessments from step two, along with resources on the Green & Healthy School website, to change behaviors and implement healthy, safe and environmental teaching activities and action projects. After accomplishing the targeted areas of improvement, your school can apply for official Wisconsin Green & Healthy School recognition.

Everyone benefits from a safe, healthy learning environment. Schools participating in the Green & Healthy Schools program experience educational, environmental and economic benefits.

Learn more by visiting: www.dnr.wi.gov/greenandhealthyschools



Students, teachers and dignitaries celebrate Arbor Day at the 2009 Special Achievement Ceremony at the State Capitol. First Row (L to R): Second Place Poster, Kesley Secrist, Alma Elementary; First Place Poster, Sumin Yang, Shorewood Hills Elementary; Third Place Writing, Kendra Rosenthal, Coleman Elementary; Second Place Writing, Hannah Feller, South Elementary; First Place Writing, Paul Boesl, Prairie Farm Elementary. Not pictured: Third Place Poster, Rachel Vogel, Valders Middle School.

Second Row (L to R): Mary Ellen Vollbrecht, Executive Assistant, DNR; Kathy Swingen, Wisconsin Nursery Association; Leeann Klein of Valders Middle School; Jeremy Salin, LEAF; Chris Tall, Project Learning Tree; Representative Spencer Black; Senator Fred Risser; Merlin Becker, Wisconsin Woodland Owners Association; Carla Bushmaker of Coleman Elementary; Paul DeLong, Chief State Forester, DNR; Representative Edward Brooks; Dana Westedt of South Elementary; Sandy Hoffman of Prairie Farm Elementary; Cory Gritzmacher, Wisconsin Arborists Association.



Students from Weyauwega Elementary School in Weyauwega, WI sing about the importance of tree planting with songster Ken Lonnquist outside the State Capitol on Arbor Day. The song, "Why Plant Trees?" was later made into a music video for the Department of Natural Resources. **You can download song lyrics and check out the music video at:** <http://dnr.wi.gov/forestry/uf/awareness/arborwriting.htm>

The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources provides equal opportunity in its employment, programs, services and functions under an Affirmative Action Plan. If you have any questions, please write to Equal Opportunity Office, Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240.

This publication is available in alternative format (large print, Braille, audiotape, etc.) upon request. Please call (608) 267-7494 for more information.

Many thanks to all the Wisconsin students and teachers that participated in our statewide Arbor Day contests and the following WDNR staff and colleagues for their contributions to the design and editing of the calendar and project support: Genny Fannucchi, Forest Resource Education and Awareness Specialist; Tessa Jilot, Forestry Educator; Richard Rideout, Urban Forestry Coordinator; Jacinda Tessmann, Forestry Outreach Specialist. Special thanks to UW-Extension Environmental Resource Center, Hartwig Exhibits and Display, Blue Sky Illustrations & Design, Ric Genthe & Associates, Ken Lonnquist, and Weyauwega Elementary School.

Celebrate Arbor Day: <http://dnr.wi.gov/org/caer/ce/eeek/veg/arbor.htm>



January 2010

My Favorite Tree

By Cassidy Roberts

You're so tall.
I'm so small.
I'd like to sit on your branches
And see all the ranches.
I'd like to climb to the top of you
And see all the world below you.
If I could climb all the way,
I'd probably see Green Bay.
I know you live in California,
I just want to warn yah.
If it falls,
You won't get any wake up calls.
There's a park named after you.
I'd like to go there,
And learn all about you.
You're so round,
And I'm so bound.
My favorite tree is a redwood tree.

Seneca Elementary, Seneca
Honorable Mention
Teacher: Lewis Ellefson



Calendar Art by Samuel Jasmer • School: St. Mark Luthern, Green Bay • Honorable Mention
Teacher: Mark Koelpin

Sunday		Monday		Tuesday		Wednesday		Thursday		Friday		Saturday	
DECEMBER 09		FEBRUARY 10								1 New Year's Day		2 Put your old Christmas tree near a bird feeder. They make cozy resting spots for cold birds.	
3		4		5 When morning temperatures are above 25°, winter songbirds will sing. Using a thermometer, monitor the link between temperature and animal behavior.		6		7 Black bear cubs being born in dens.		8 Listen for drumming woodpeckers. They peck at trees to find food, communicate with other birds and attract a mate.		9	
10 National Invasive Species Awareness Week (Jan 10 – Jan 14)		11 Conservationist Aldo Leopold born (1887) — He is considered to be the father of wildlife management in the United States.		12 How do Canada geese and robins spend the winter months?		13		14 Time to watch bald eagles along lower Wisconsin and Mississippi Rivers.		15		16	
17 Listen for black-capped chickadees as they begin their spring courtship songs.		18 Martin Luther King Jr. Day		19		20 Identify fresh tracks in the snow. Where do you think the animal is going?		21		22		23 Beavers, red fox, wolves and Canada lynx begin mating.	
24		25 First Winter Olympics (1924) What winter sports use equipment that is made from wood?		26		27		28 Fun Forestry Fact: Are you wearing a tree? Fabrics such as rayon are made from tree fibers.		29		30 Full (Wolf) Moon	
31 Learn about winter tree identification.													



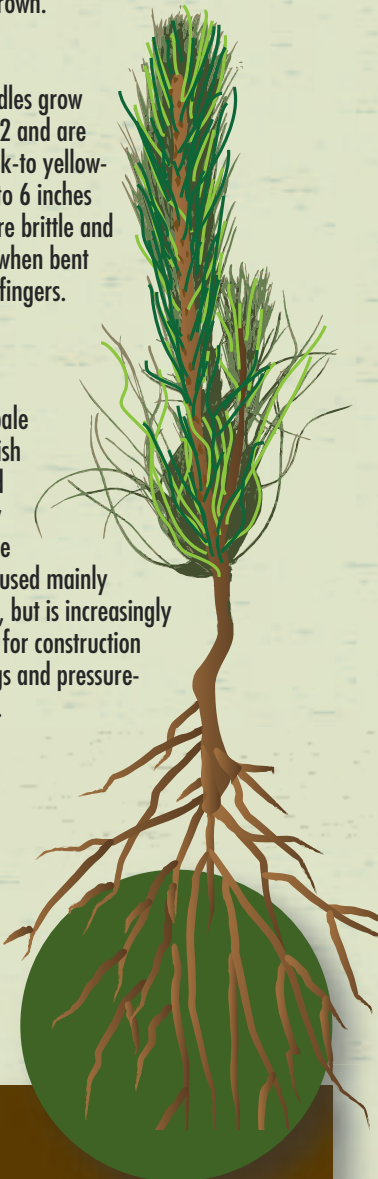
Fruit
Red pines produce *cones* that grow to 2 inches in length. Like all pines, it requires 2 years for cones to mature, at which point the cones turn purplish in color. Red pine seeds are small (1/8 inch), dark brown, winged and widely scattered by the wind.

Red Pine
(Pinus resinosa)

Form
Red pine trees are usually 80 to 90 feet in height, but can occasionally be 120 feet tall. Their branches form an open, rounded, picturesque crown.

Leaf
Red pine needles grow in clusters of 2 and are generally dark-to yellow-green and 4 to 6 inches long. They are brittle and break easily when bent between two fingers.

Wood
The wood is pale red with whitish sapwood, and is moderately hard and close grained. It is used mainly for pulpwood, but is increasingly being chosen for construction lumber, pilings and pressure-treated poles.



Get involved with LEAF: www.leafprogram.org

February 2010

The Sugar Maple Tree

By Brynn Baker

I am a sugar maple tree. I'm very big and strong and free.
Many animals live in me. My wood is used for furniture, flooring, and boxes you see. I give you up to 60 gallons of sap a year. My leaves turn the brightest reds, oranges, and yellows of all the maples when fall is near. I'm a very important tree some say. On my branches is where children play. There are lots of things I do for you. My seeds make trees so large and new! I give you shade in the summer so hot. I give you your oxygen and paper a lot.

My sap will turn into
Syrup for your
Pancakes.
Yummy
Fruit is
What my
Branches
Make.
My roots
Are strong in
The ground.
I'm a nice
Tree to
Have
Around!

Janet Berry Elementary, Appleton
Honorable Mention
Teacher: Mrs. Debbie Tracy



Calendar Art by Josie May • School: North Lakeland, Manitowish Waters • Honorable Mention
Teacher: Annemarie Jensen

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	1 Look for cardinals resting in trees or sitting at your birdfeeder. Soon they will begin their spring songs.	2 Groundhog Day	3	4 Halfway Point of Winter – Brighter days are ahead!	5	6 Great horned owls nesting.
7 Coyotes begin mating. Sometimes they will use abandoned badger, woodchuck, fox or skunk burrows to make their dens.	8 Paper was invented by the Chinese around 105 A.D	9	10 Arbor Day Poster Contest for 5th graders entries due. This year's theme: Trees are Terrific . . . and Energy Wise!	11	12 Can you name three ways trees keep you warm in the winter?	13 Wisconsin Environmental Education Board (WEEB) Grant Submission Deadline
14 Valentine's Day Chinese New Year – Year of the Tiger	15 President's Day	16 Mardi Gras	17	18 Maple sap flows when day temperatures are above 40 degrees. Can you use three words to describe maple syrup?	19	20 Are there buds on the branches yet? Look closely with a magnifying glass.
21 Fun Forestry Fact: The sugar maple was selected to be our State Tree in 1893 in a vote by schoolchildren across Wisconsin.	22	23	24 Bobcats and mink begin mating.	25	26 Listen for the arrival of Canada geese. For them, spring has begun!	27 Name four birds that live in the forest.
28 Full (Snow) Moon						

Red Oak (*Quercus rubra*)

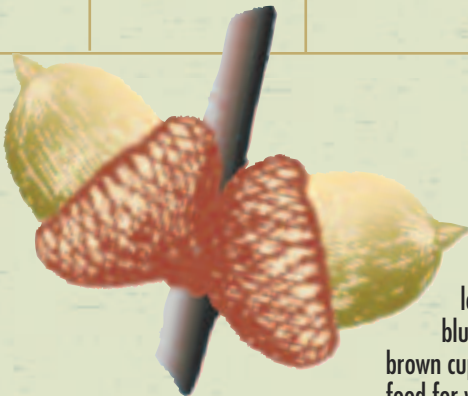
Form
Red oak trees are generally 70 to 90 feet tall. In forest settings, they grow tall and straight, with a clear trunk and narrow crown.

Leaf
Red oak leaves have a length of 5 to 9 inches and a width of 4 to 6 inches. They are broader toward the tip and divided into 7 to 9 lobes, each extending ½ way to the mid-rib. Each lobe is somewhat coarsely toothed and bristle-tipped, and the leaves are dull green above and paler below.

Wood
This oak has light, reddish-brown heartwood. It is hard, strong and coarse, and is often used for flooring, furniture, railroad ties and fuel. The best logs are largely cut into veneer.

Fruit

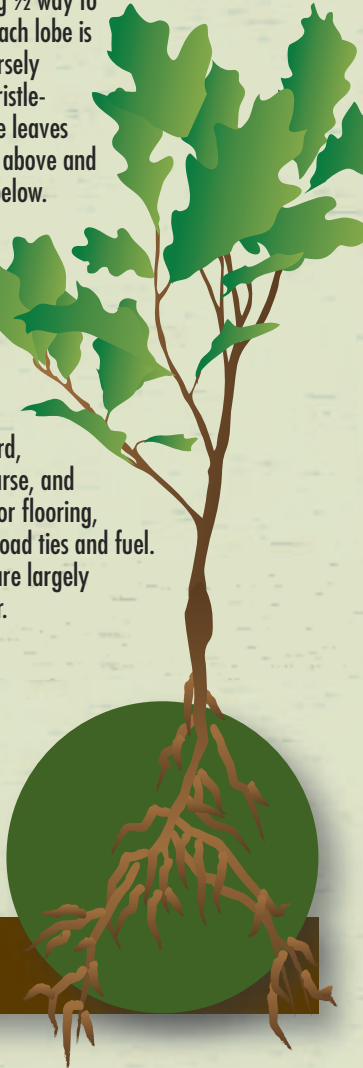
Red oak fruit is a large, bitter *acorn*, about 1 to 1½ inches in length and maturing during the second year. The acorns have a blunt top and flat base, and are enclosed in a very shallow, dark brown cup that is velvety inside. Red oak acorns are an important winter food for wild turkeys, deer, squirrels and many songbirds.



Visit EEK! (Environmental Education for Kids): <http://dnr.wi.gov/ee/>

JANUARY 10
1 2
3 4 5 6 7 8 9
10 11 12 13 14 15 16
17 18 19 20 21 22 23
24 25 26 27 28 29 30
31

MARCH 10
1 2 3 4 5 6
7 8 9 10 11 12 13
14 15 16 17 18 19 20
21 22 23 24 25 26 27
28 29 30 31



March 2010

The weeping willow
By Kendra Rosenthal

When my teacher asked “What’s your favorite tree?”
I knew right away what my answer would be!

A tree that is tall, and makes lots of shade
In the summer I sit under it and drink lemonade!

The weeping willow is my tree, and its easy to see why
With its long flowing vines blowing beautiful in the sky.

The branches that it grows are so very long
And the trunk that it grows is so very strong.

The tree will grow to be about 40 feet tall
When it loses its leaves you know it is fall.

Weeping Willows grow best when planted by water
And help keep me cool when the weather gets hotter!

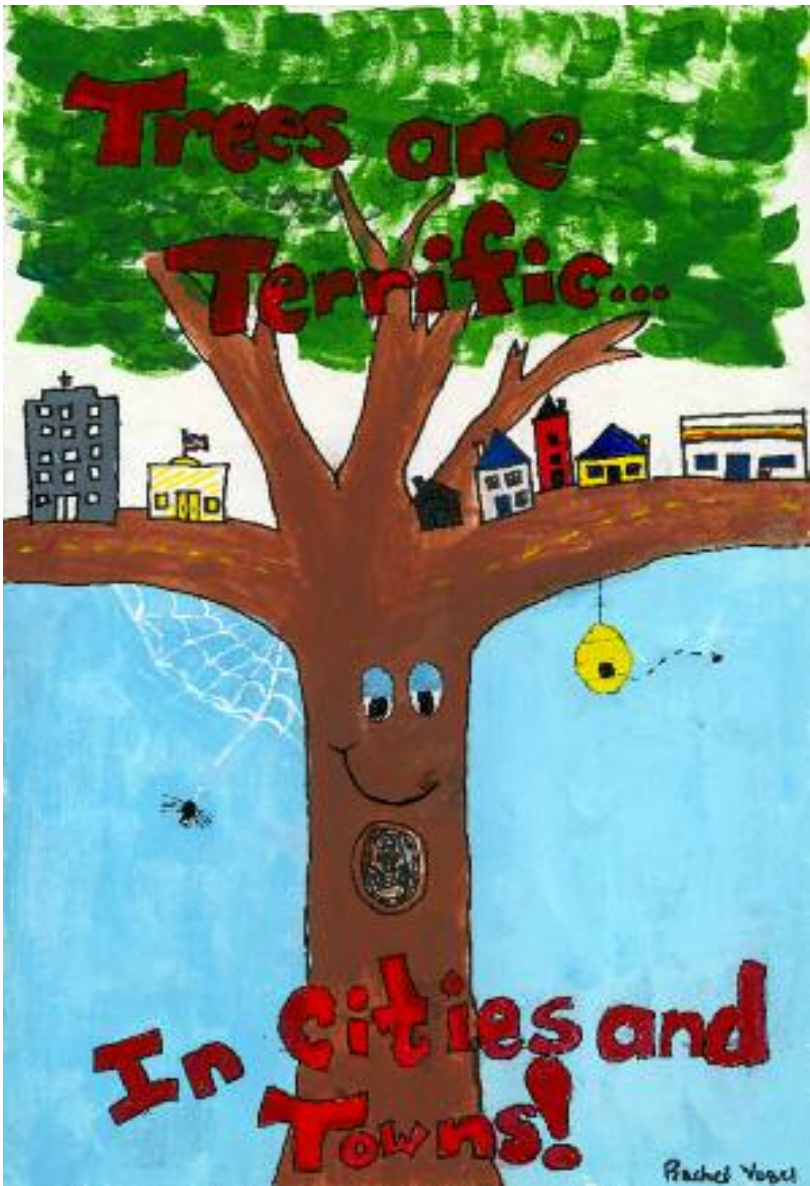
The tree will grow to be about 35 feet wide
When playing games it is the best place to hide!

Animals love to eat Weeping Willows low hanging leaves
Deer and rabbits are some of the animals it may please!

Climbing in the tree is so much fun
It gets me out of that hot summer sun!

So now you can see this is a wonderful tree
I hope you love it, just as much as me!

Coleman Elementary School, Coleman
Third Place
Teacher: Carla Bushmaker

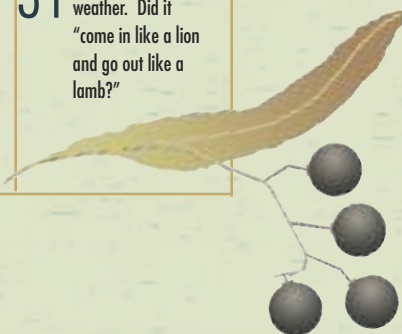


Calendar Art by Rachel Vogel • School: Valders Middle School, Valders • Third Place
Teacher: Leeann Klein

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	1	2Read Across America Day — Have you read a book about a tree lately?	3	4Wood frogs begin calling and breeding on the first day and night over 50 degrees. Listen for their quacking-type call.	5Statewide 4th Grade Writing Contest entries due. This year’s theme: Why Plant Trees? Aldo Leopold Weekend (Mar 5 — Mar 7)	6
7Our State Bird, the American robin, begins making its way back to Wisconsin.	8	9Ducks, sandhill cranes and bald eagles return to Wisconsin. How do birds navigate their way back in the spring?	10	11It’s true! It takes 35 to 40 gallons of maple sap to make one gallon of syrup.	12	13
14Daylight Savings Time begins. Set clocks ahead one hour.	15Fourth Grade Arbor Day Free Tree Applications due today.	16As rivers lose their ice, walleye and steelhead begin their runs.	17St. Patrick’s Day	18	19Chipmunks emerge from hibernation. Look for middens, or piles of pine cone shreds that chipmunks make when they eat.	20Spring begins today. Have you noticed any birds singing outside your window? Use an identification guide to learn more about them.
21Does your school have a school forest? Spring is a great time to take a visit!	22World Water Day	23Pasque flowers bloom.	24	25Take a nature hike and look for the American woodcock as it performs its mating ritual. The birds make a “peenting” noise as they spiral up into air.	26Photography Day — Take a photo of your favorite tree as it begins to leaf out.	27
28	29Fun Forestry Fact: One acre of forest produces four tons of oxygen. This is enough to meet the annual needs of 18 people.	30Full (Worm) Moon Passover	31Think about March weather. Did it “come in like a lion and go out like a lamb?”			

FEBRUARY 10
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28

APRIL 10
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11 12 13 14 15 16 17
18 19 20 21 22 23 24
25 26 27 28 29 30



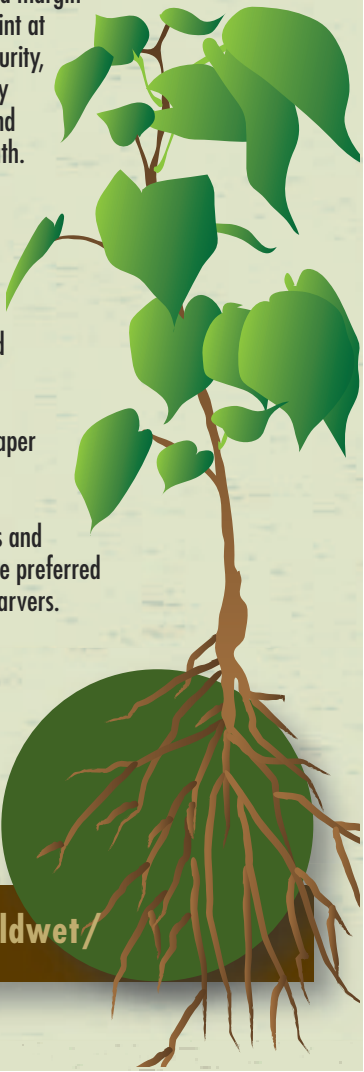
Fruit
Basswood fruit is round, hard, *nut-like* and ¼ inch in diameter. Each fruit is covered with thick, brownish-red wool and contains 1 to 2 seeds. They are attached in clusters to a leafy bract, which acts as a wing to disseminate the seeds on wind. Basswood flowers are fragrant, and from them choice-grade honey is made by bees.

American Basswood
(Tilia americana)

Form
Basswood trees grow to a height 60 to 80 feet, but it is not uncommon for them to exceed 100 feet. When cut, the stump sprouts readily and may have a group of 4 to 5 stems originating from it.

Leaf
Basswood leaves have a length and width of 4 to 6 inches. They are heart-shaped with a coarsely toothed margin and a sharp point at the tip. At maturity, leaves are shiny green above and paler underneath.

Wood
The wood of the Basswood tree is soft, light brown and not durable. It is often used to manufacture paper pulp, furniture, trunks, crates, drawing boards and lumber. It is the preferred wood of woodcarvers.



Get involved with Project Learning Tree: <http://dnr.wi.gov/education/pltwildwet/>

April 2010

The Oak Tree

By Paul Boesl

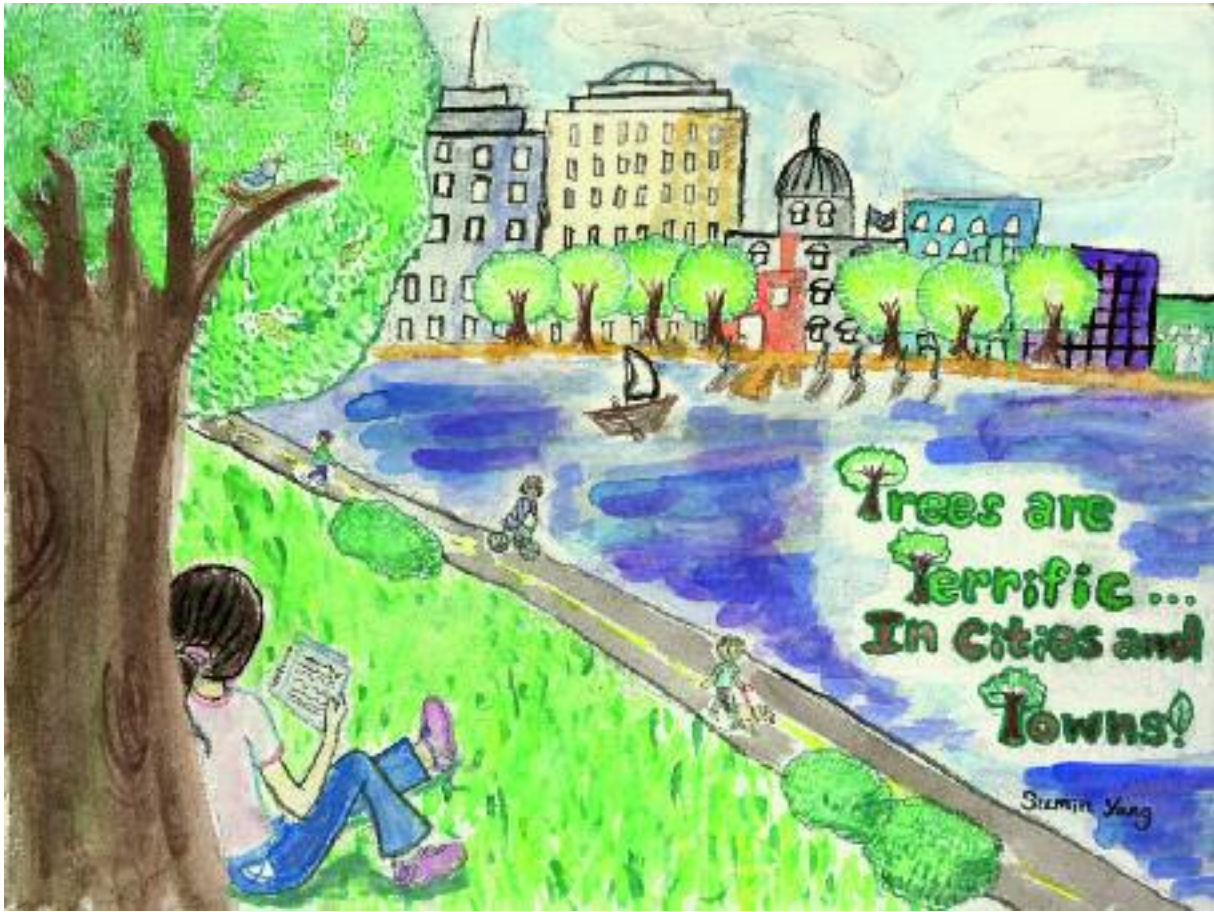
Some people like the trees for their yummy fruits. Others like trees that give shelter to wild animals and some like trees for the things they can make from the wood. My favorite is the oak tree. It reminds me of my ties to farming, fun and family.

When I run my hands across the rough bark it reminds me of the many rows of barbed wire that surround our pastures. Its green leaves remind me of the alfalfa fields in the summer.

I have an oak tree in my front yard. I remember fun times in the summer in the cool shade. I would eat popsicles under the oak tree with my mom and sisters. I also had hard boiled egg picnics with my cousin Cooper and sister Anna. We would throw the yolks at the tree because we didn't like them.

Another reason I like the oak tree is because my grandpa, Uncle Paul and my cousin's baby are buried under a strong oak tree. It makes me feel as if they are protected by the tree.

One tree can remind a person of many things. The oak reminds me of farming, fun and family.



Calendar Art by Sumin Yang • School: Shorewood Elementary, Madison • First Place
Teacher: Stefanie Holzem

Prairie Farm Elementary, Prairie Farm
First Place
Teacher: Mrs. Sandy Hoffman

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
MARCH 10 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	MAY 10 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	1		1 April Fool's Day Listen for a spring melody as Chorus frogs and Spring peepers begin calling.	2 Good Friday	3 Bats begin their spring arrival. Can you list the seven species of bat found in Wisconsin?
4 Easter	5	6 Can you identify five trees that are budding in your neighborhood?	7	8	9 Bald eagles begin nesting. They build their nests in large trees near rivers or lakes.	10
11 National Environmental Education Week (Apr 11 – Apr 17) Coyote pups born.	12	13 Look for woodland flowers – hepatica, spring beauties and trout lilies – in bloom.	14	15 Painted turtles emerging. Look for them in marshes, ponds and shallow lake areas. Black bears leave dens.	16 Only 14 days until Arbor Day. Time to start planning! Why is it important to plant trees?	17
18 Earth Week and Wisconsin Wildfire Prevention Week (Apr 18 – Apr 24)	19 Patriot's Day Prairie smoke blooms.	20 White-tailed bucks begin growing antlers.	21 John Muir born (1838) – He is considered to be the father of the National Park Service.	22 Earth Day J. Sterling Morton born (1832) – He is credited as the founder of Arbor Day.	23	24 Fun Forestry Fact: Urban forests reduce air pollution and improve our health. 80% of Wisconsin's residents live in urban forests.
25 Forest Appreciation Week (Apr 25 – May 1) Stewardship Week (Apr 25 – May 2)	26	27 Listen for grouse drumming.	28 Full (Pink) Moon American toads begin to sing along shallow waters.	29 Dandelions begin to bloom.	30 Arbor Day Plant, nurture and celebrate trees. GreenWorks! Grants due for the spring funding cycle.	

Why Plant Trees?

Why plant trees? For magic and for mystery!
Why plant trees? For health and wealth and history!

Look around you and the living past is near
Rustling voices we can almost hear
The planters of the seed who long-since disappeared
Did they ask, like me...?

Why plant trees? For magic and for mystery!
Why plant trees? For health and wealth and history!

The crunchy nut, the flavorful fruit, the oxygen
Wood renewable for every one
Sustenance and riches in the golden Sun
Far and wide you'll see...

Why plant trees? For magic and for mystery!
Why plant trees? For health and wealth and history!

Lyrics © Ken Lonnquist, 2009



"Why Plant Trees?" was written by 4th grade students from Weyauwega Elementary and songster Ken Lonnquist and was performed at the 2009 Arbor Day State Capitol Tree Planting Ceremony.

Get full song lyrics and check out the music video for "Why Plant Trees?" at:
<http://dnr.wi.gov/forestry/uf/awareness/arborwriting.htm>

Tree Planting for Climate Change: <http://dnr.wi.gov/forestry/polarbear/>

May 2010

My Favorite Tree
By Hannah Feller

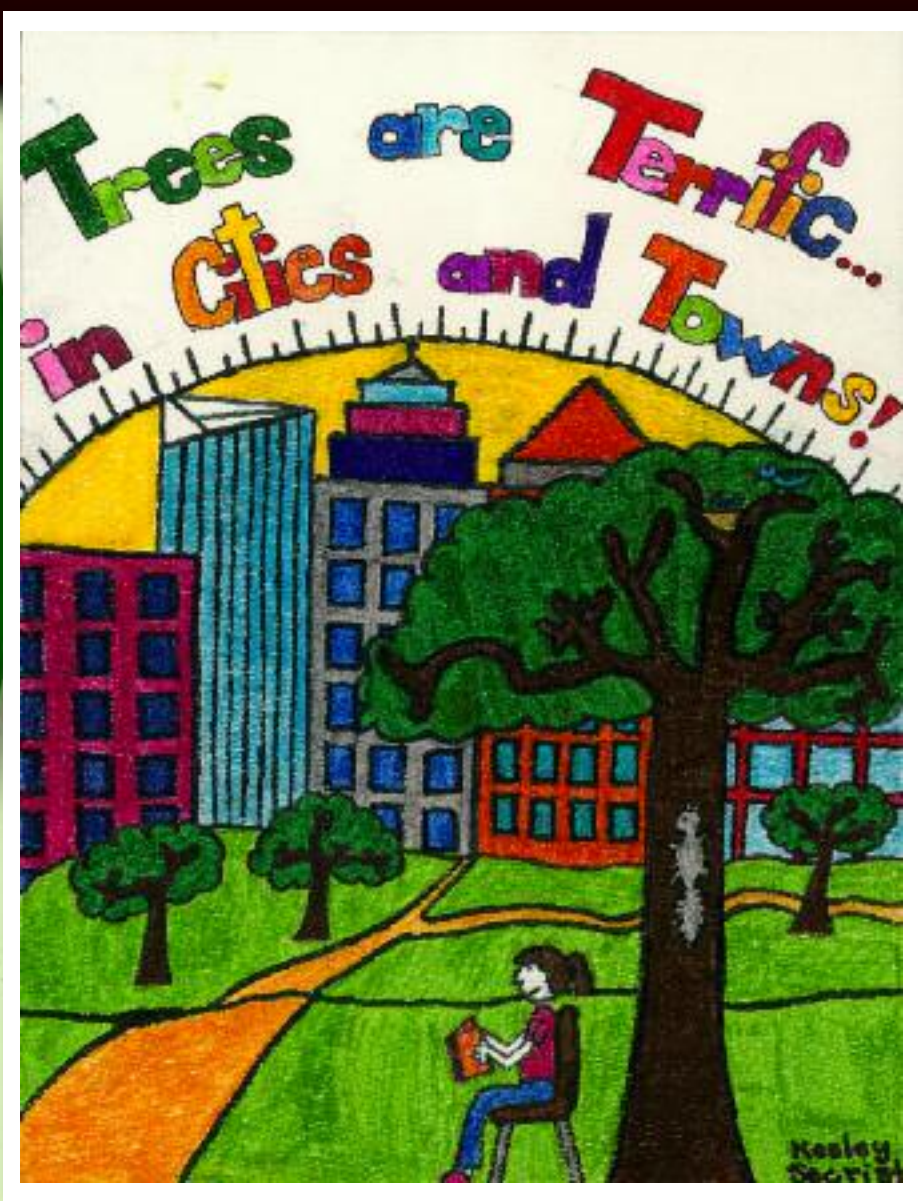
My favorite tree is such a sight,
it's shimmery color glints in the sunlight.
It's blackish "eyes" shaped like lightning bolts
are scattered all over it's bark.
Those "eyes," we say, are very, very special marks.

The bark peels off in clean white strips
and was perfect for helping Indians take trips.
Across the water they would soar,
inside the bark covered canoes, there they sat with all their things,
like food, bedding, and much, much more.

So as you can see, this special tree has many different uses.
But did I mention the suspension of a quiet afternoon,
sitting there with a good book or some soft and gentle music,
under the shade of my favorite tree?

Now, you see that my favorite tree just happens to be the...
Paper Birch!

South Elementary School, Reedsburg
Second Place
Teacher: Dana Westedt



Calendar Art by Kesley Secrist • School: Alma Area School, Alma • Second Place
Teacher: Sherry Brevick

Sunday		Monday		Tuesday		Wednesday		Thursday		Friday	
APRIL 10		JUNE 10									
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4 5 6 7 8 9 10		6 7 8 9 10 11 12									
11 12 13 14 15 16 17		13 14 15 16 17 18 19									
18 19 20 21 22 23 24		20 21 22 23 24 25 26									
25 26 27 28 29 30		27 28 29 30									
2		3	A male turkey is called a <i>tom</i> . Listen for them as they start gobbling.	4	National Teacher's Day	5	Cinco de Mayo	6		7	
9	Mother's Day First newspaper cartoon printed in the USA (1754)	10	Peace Day	11		12	Lilacs, columbine, shooting star and Jack-in-the-pulpit blooming.	13	What makes a good tree from a woodpecker's point of view?	14	
16	Look for morel mushrooms. They are highly coveted for their great taste.	17	It's true! A bullfrog can jump as far as five feet.	18		19		20	Fun Forestry Fact: Leaves are food making machines! Through <i>photosynthesis</i> they turn water, carbon dioxide and sunlight into sugar for the tree to use.	21	Discover the outdoors! Learn to fish.
23		24	Monarch butterflies arriving. The monarch is the only northern butterfly that migrates north and south each year.	25		26		27	Full (Flower) Moon Rachel Carson born (1907) — Her writings launched the contemporary environmental movement.	28	Green frogs and Blanchard's cricket frogs calling.
30		31	Memorial Day			Fruit The fruit of a White birch is a <i>catkin</i> , about 1 inch long, containing many tiny seeds about 1/6 inch in length. The seeds mature in August and September, and disseminate throughout the fall and into winter.					

White (Paper) Birch
(*Betula papyrifera*)

Form
White birch grows to a height of 65 to 70 feet, and has a rounded to pyramid-shaped crown.

Leaf
White birch leaves are 2 to 3 inches long and 1 to 2 inches wide. They are often oval or heart-shaped, pointed at the tip, rounded at the base and irregularly toothed. The leaves are thick and leathery in texture, and tend to be dark green on the upper side and yellowish-green on the lower side.

Wood
The wood of White birch is hard, strong, light in weight and tough. It is brown tinged with red heartwood and nearly white sapwood. It is often used to make spools, toothpicks, ice cream sticks, snow-shoe frames, paper pulp, flooring, firewood and interior finish. Birch bark was also used by Native Americans for canoes, wigwams, baskets, cups and bags.



Grow a green school: www.dnr.wi.gov/greenandhealthyschools

Visit the WDNR Forestry Website: <http://dnr.wi.gov/forestry>

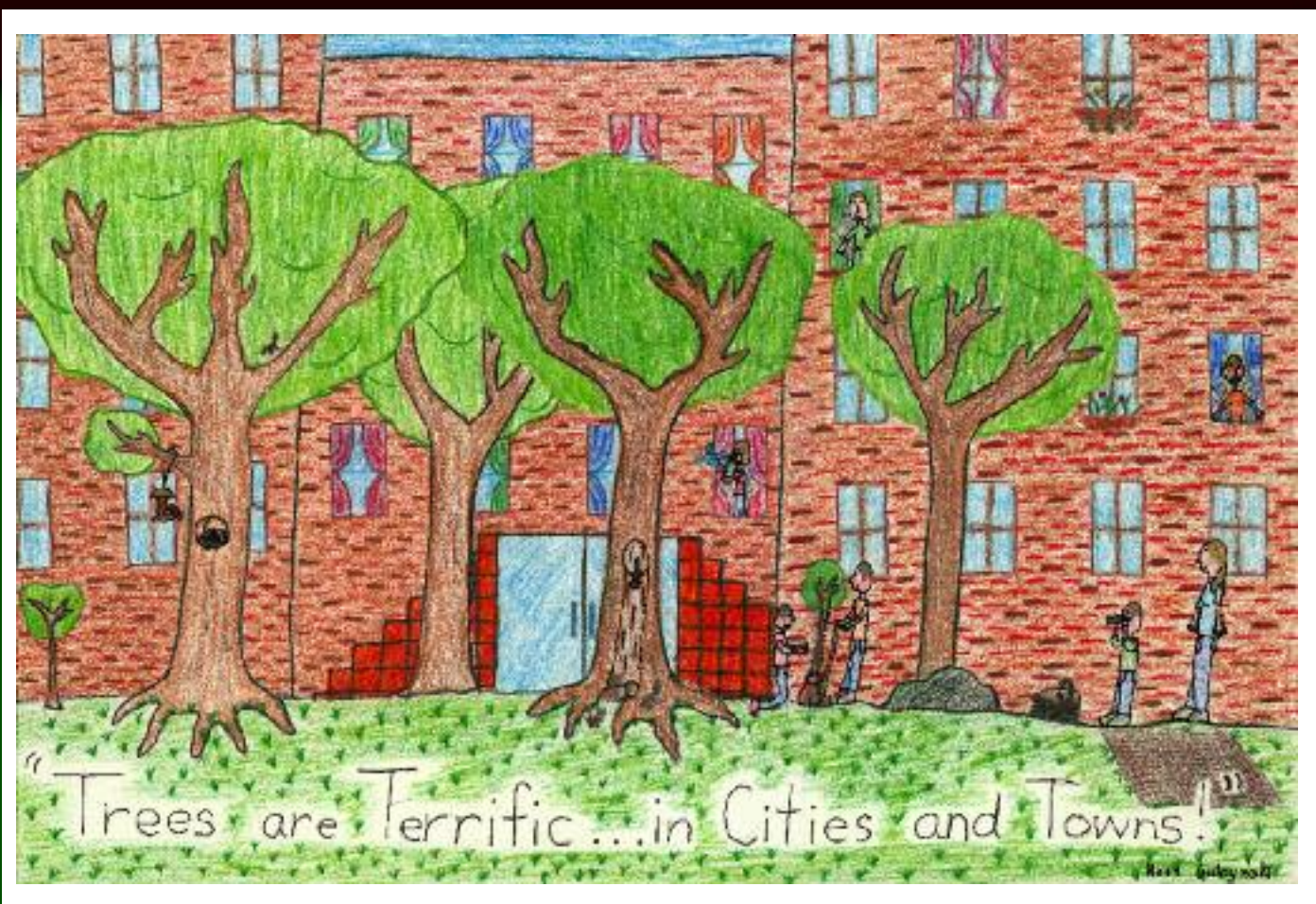
July 2010

My Favorite Tree: the Mystery

By Kailey Preuss

My favorite tree is all sticky.
It makes my fingers all icky.
I don't have leaves but I'm a tree.
I am green and poky.
I am green all year long.
I have ancestors that are long long gone.
I get climbed every now and then.
I grow really high.
Sometimes I feel like I'm in the sky.
Birds make nests on me, but I don't care.
I live here and there.
I live everywhere.
Have you figured out what I am?
I am the pine tree.
That's what I am.

Hillsboro Elementary, Hillsboro
Teacher: Mrs. Jenny Barreau
Honorable Mention



Calendar Art by Ross Gulcynski • School: Thorp Public Elementary, Thorp • Honorable Mention
Teacher: Mrs. Gulcynski

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
JUNE 10 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	AUGUST 10 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31			1 Canada Day	2	3
4 Independence Day	5	6 Raspberry season has begun, and blueberries aren't far behind. Watch for black bears looking for a snack near berry patches.	7	8 Can you name five trees native to Wisconsin?	9	10 Butterfly weed in bloom.
11 Painted turtles begin to hatch.	12	13 Yellow sweet clover blooms. When the leaves are crushed they smell like freshly-mowed hay.	14 Look for monarch caterpillars on milkweed foliage. They are sometimes called the "milkweed butterfly" because larvae eat the plant for nourishment.	15	16 Have a picnic in the shade of your favorite tree.	17
18 Loons can be seen and heard on northern lakes.	19	20 Humans land on the moon (1969).	21 Trees are tasty treats! Ice cream uses a part of the tree called cellulose to make it thick, smooth and creamy.	22 Wild Parsnip in bloom — beware!	23	24 It's true! Only male crickets chirp.
25	26 Full (Buck) Moon Walking sticks are abundant . . . if you can spot them!	27	28 Make it a rule to keep lawn mowers and bikes away from trees.	29 Deer antlers are reaching their peak size.	30	31

White Pine (Pinus strobus)

Form
The White pine's straight trunk, pyramidal form and soft gray-green foliage make it one of the most majestic trees in the state. The crown is composed of numerous whorls of ascending branches that are plume-like and graceful in outline. At maturity, it reaches heights of 100 feet or more.

Leaf
White pine needles are 3 to 5 inches long, bluish-green and flexible. They occur in bundles of 5, which distinguishes them from other native pines in Wisconsin.

Wood
The tree's wood is light brown in color and soft. It is manufactured into lumber, windows, cabinets and interior finish for buildings.

Fruit

The White pine produces *cones* that are 4 to 6 inches long and cylindrical, with thin, resinous scales. Each cone contains two small winged seeds. Cones mature in August or September of the second season.

Get involved with LEAF: www.leafprogram.org

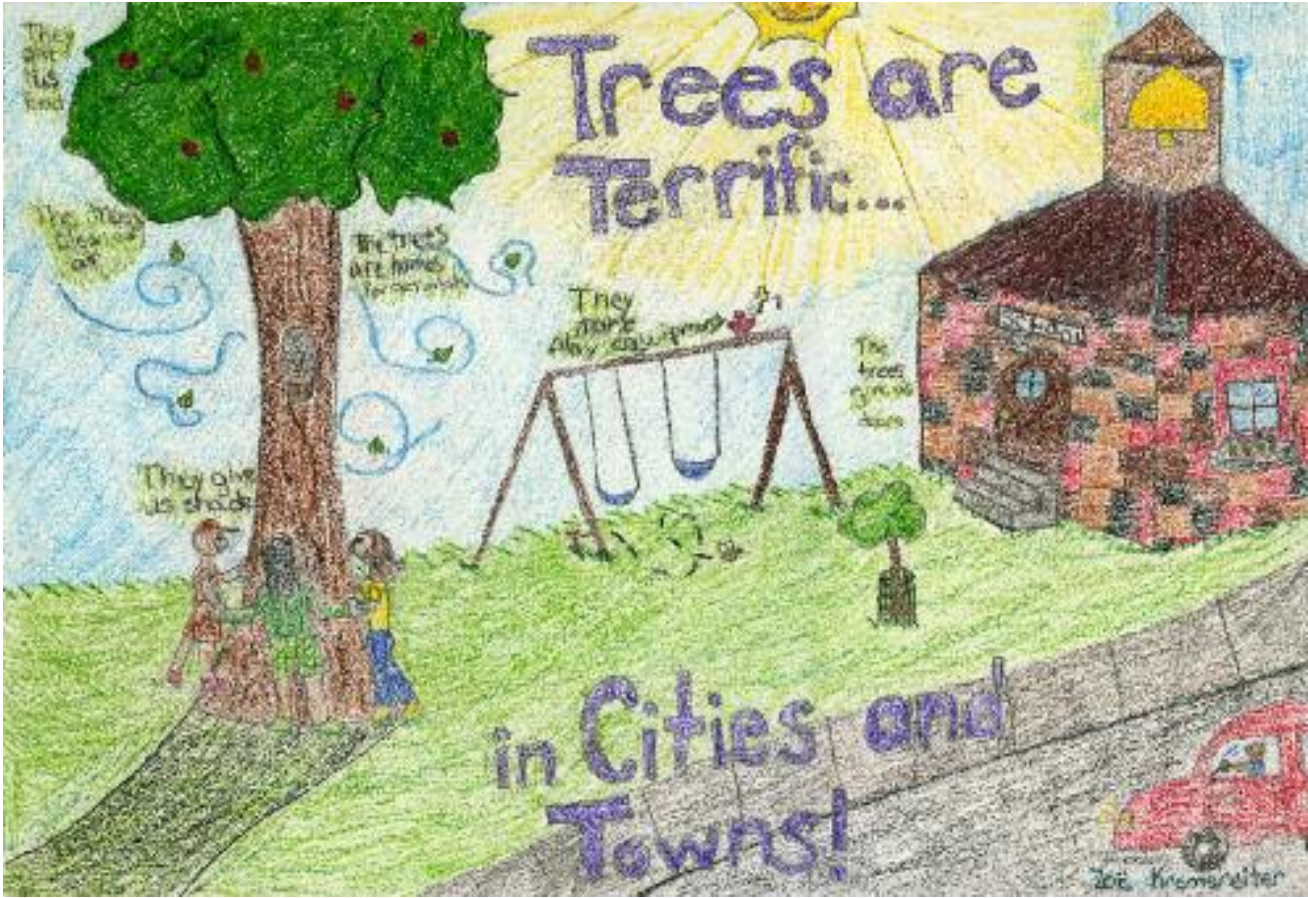
August 2010

My Favorite Tree

By Morgan Boie

My favorite tree
Has got to be
A oak.
It is no joke!
I climb and play
In the branches all day.
Acorns fall
And grow so tall.
I like the tree
And the trees likes me.
Squirrels climb in the tree so high
I think that tree touches the sky.
Chipmunks hide their nuts in the hollow tree trunk
I think in the roots hides a skunk.
We chop down your branches for things like benches
And chairs and pencils but [not] metal for wrenches.
The tree dies and rots away
Hopefully another will grow again someday.
That's the end of that tree
That tree was so dear to me,
Good-bye.

Thorp Elementary, Thorp
Honorable mention
Teacher: Mary Whooley



Calendar Art by Zoe Kremstreiter • School: Abbotsford Elementary, Abbotsford • Honorable Mention
Teacher: Sally Lew

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
1 National Friendship Day – Take your best friend on a picnic under your favorite tree.	2	3 Fun Forestry Fact: Did you know that if everyone in the U.S. recycled their daily newspaper, it would save 250 million trees a year?	4 Day lilies bloom.	5 Wisconsin State Fair (Aug 5 – Aug 15) Get out and enjoy the best 11 days of summer!	6	7 Young loons learn to fly. A loon has to run across the water for up to ¼ mile while flapping its wings in order to get enough lift to take off.
8	9 Smokey Bear is 66 years old. Smokey reminds us that “Only You Can Prevent Wildfires.”	10 Yellow jackets or white faced hornets make paper-like nests.	11 Ramadan begins at sundown.	12 Perseids Meteor Shower The movie <i>Wizard of Oz</i> premieres in Oconomowoc (1939). Film strip material contains the tree product <i>cellulose</i> .	13	14 It's true! A hummingbird feeds every 10 minutes, visiting as many as 1,000 flowers daily.
15 Time to get ready for school! Which school supplies come from trees or forest products?	16	17 Wild rice ripens.	18	19	20 Watch for migrating nighthawks, swallows and wrens. They are the first migrants to leave, many at night.	21
22	23	24 Full (Sturgeon) Moon	25	26 Spider webs glisten like diamonds in the early morning sunshine. There are over 1,100 species of spider in Wisconsin.	27	28
29 Monarch butterflies begin their long migration to Mexico.	30	31				

JULY 10	1 2 3	SEPTEMBER 10	1 2 3 4
4 5 6 7 8 9 10	5 6 7 8 9 10 11		
11 12 13 14 15 16 17	12 13 14 15 16 17 18		
18 19 20 21 22 23 24	19 20 21 22 23 24 25		
25 26 27 28 29 30 31	26 27 28 29 30		



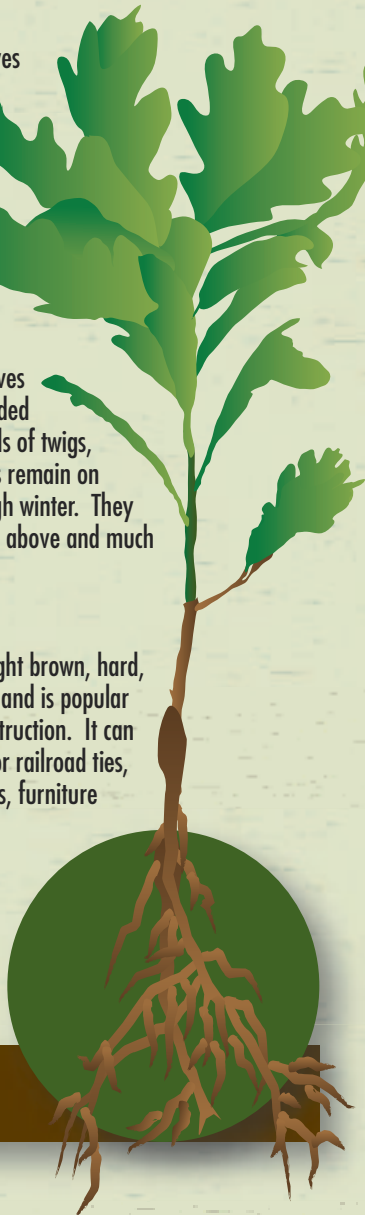
Fruit
The White oak fruit is a light brown *acorn* that matures in one year. It is about ¾ to 1 inch long, about ¼ enclosed in a cap. It germinates a few weeks after ripening and sends down a long, deep tap root before winter. White oak acorns are a valuable fall food for many wildlife species.

White Oak (*Quercus alba*)

Form
White oak trees vary in height from 60 to 100 feet. They tend to be tall and straight in forests, but in open ground they can be short, with wide, spreading, rounded crowns.

Leaf
White oak leaves are 5 to 9 inches long and about half as broad, with 5 to 9 deeply divided lobes. The leaves are often crowded toward the ends of twigs, and sometimes remain on the tree through winter. They are light green above and much paler below.

Wood
This oak has light brown, hard, durable wood, and is popular for heavy construction. It can also be used for railroad ties, interior finishes, furniture and fuel.



Visit EEK! (Environmental Education for Kids): <http://dnr.wi.gov/eeek/>

September 2010

My Favorite Tree – My Maple

By Nicole Ciha

In the summer her leaves are green
Just like the grass on the ground
She is shade for birds and me
And the flowers which abound

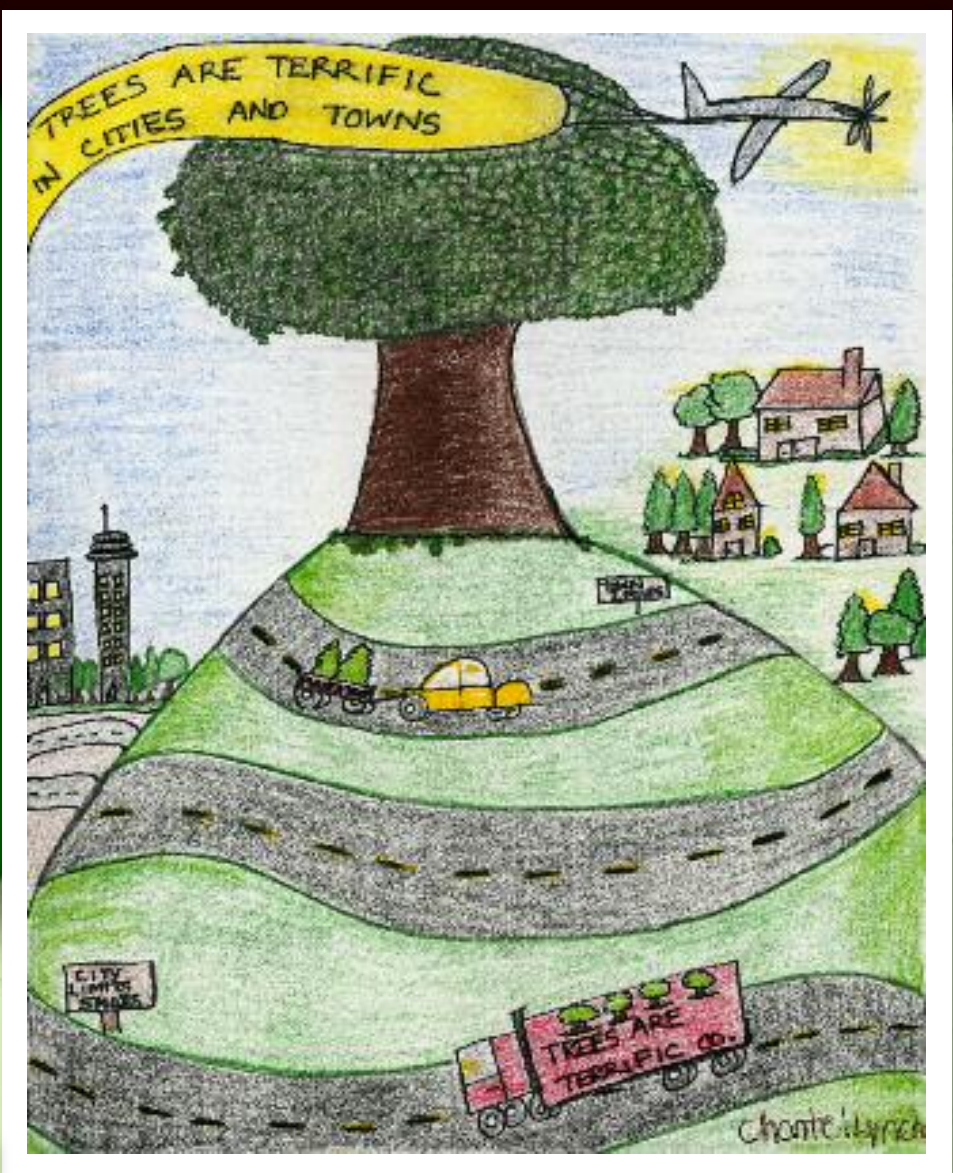
My Maple’s leaves look so pretty in the fall
With the colors of red, yellow, gold and brown
What a background

My Maple is so nice as it is home to many forest friends
Birds sit on branches and make their homes with twigs and leaves
The squirrels scurry around looking for lots and lots of nuts
To store in her big round trunk

In the Spring when the sun is bright and the nights are cold,
My Maple makes a sugary delight
The sweet maple syrup makes my pancakes nice and sweet
Yum! Yum!

In My State of many trees
The Sugar Maple is Wisconsin’s State tree
With leaves of green, my maple stands strong and tall,
She is honored by all.

St. Mary’s School, Luxemburg
Honorable Mention
Teacher: Marlene Ropson



Calendar Art by Chantel Lynch • School: New Glarus Elementary, New Glarus • Honorable Mention
Teacher: Amy Burdette

Sunday		Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
AUGUST 10 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31		OCTOBER 10 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31		1	2	3 Deer fawns lose their spots.	4
5	6 Labor Day Read a Book Day – Each year, 30 million trees are turned into paper to make books.	7 Despite the ruby throated hummingbird’s tiny size, it migrates more than 1,850 miles to spend the winter in Central America.	8	9 Rosh Hashanah	10	11 Patriot Day	
12 Grandparents Day	13 Have the acorns fallen yet?	14 Woodsy Owl is 39 years old. Woodsy reminds us to “Give a hoot – don’t pollute!”	15	16 International Day of Peace Why do leaves change color as summer moves to fall?	17 Time to visit a school forest!	18 Yom Kippur	
19 Migrating Canada geese pass through Wisconsin. Look for their flying V-formation and listen for lots of honking.	20	21 Get set for hunting season. Take a hunter education course.	22	23 Full (Harvest) Moon Autumn begins. This is the first day of fall, and there will be equal amounts of day and night.	24 Whooping cranes begin migrating south. Why do some animals migrate each year?	25 National Public Lands Day	
26 Johnny Appleseed is born (1774). He planted apple trees across much of the U.S. Did you know that fall is a great time to plant trees?	27 Fall season is ripe with opportunity for the best apples in Wisconsin! Find an orchard near your home and try some new homemade recipes.	28	29 Fun Forestry Fact: The tamarack is the only conifer in our state that changes color (to yellow) and sheds its leaves each fall.	30			

Sugar Maple (Acer saccharum)

Form
Sugar maples grow to a height of 80 to 100 feet or more. The trees have symmetrical, heavy, round crowns.

Leaf
Sugar maple leaves are 3 to 5 inches long and have 5 lobes. The leaves are dark green on the upper surface and paler green below. In autumn, these leaves turn brilliant shades of yellow, orange and red.

Wood
Sugar maple wood is light brown, hard and close-grained. Its wood is used for flooring, furniture, musical instruments, bowling pins and fuel. Its sapwood is tapped and boiled or evaporated to make maple syrup.

Fruit
Sugar maple fruit is a pair of fused *samaras*, about 1 inch long, that mature in fall. These samaras are often referred to as “helicopters” by children, who enjoy tossing them into the air and watching them float down with a spinning motion.

October 2010

My Favorite Tree

By Matthew Hilgart

My tree gives me air,
It gives me fruit.
It can make a fire or a home,
It can also give me shade.
It's big and bushy,
It makes me paper.
I can climb it,
I can read by it.
Birds nest in it,
The leaves crackle and crunch.
Deer eat the fruit if it falls,
It can be a goal in soccer,
It can be a goal post in football.
It can be a goal in tag,
I can hide behind it in a game of hide-and-seek,
I can hang a tire swing from it.
It gives me warmth in the winter,
It makes part of the water cycle.
It is called transpiration.
But unfortunately it will not make me syrup,
It does not grow nuts.
Maybe you figured it out,
It is the apple tree.

Park Falls Elementary School, Park Falls
Honorable mention
Teacher: Mrs. Virginia Luoma



Calendar Art by Sophie M. Lutzke • School: Elkhart Lake Glenbeulah, Elkhart Lake • Honorable Mention
Teacher: Mr. Harrison

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
SEPTEMBER 10 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	NOVEMBER 10 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30				1	2 Discover the outdoors! Learn to use a compass and read maps.
3 National Fire Prevention Week (Oct 3 - Oct 9)	4	5 Get ready for the first frost . . . it's coming soon!	6	7 What colors of leaves can you observe today?	8 Anniversary of the Peshtigo Fire (1871). This was the most devastating wildfire in North American history. It burned through 1.2 million acres and 16 towns.	9
10	11 Columbus Day	12	13	14 Frogs begin to burrow into mud for the winter.	15	16 Watch for woolly bear caterpillars. Some people think these caterpillars can predict winter weather based on the size of their stripes.
17 National Forest Products Week (Oct 17 – Oct 23) Name five forest products that you use everyday.	18 Pumpkins ready for pies and jack-o-lanterns.	19	20 National Fruit Day – Name the fruits you like to eat that come from trees.	21 White-tailed deer begin rut. They'll continue rubbing and scraping trees through November.	22	23 Full (Hunter's) Moon
24 United Nations Day	25	26	27	28	29 It's true! Sugar maple trees can live to be 250 years old.	30 Black bears begin to den.
31 Halloween GreenWorks! Grants due for the fall funding cycle.						

Fruit
Black cherry fruit is a dull, purplish-black *drupe*. They are borne in long, hanging clusters, and each contains a single seed. They are edible but somewhat bitter and ripen in late summer.

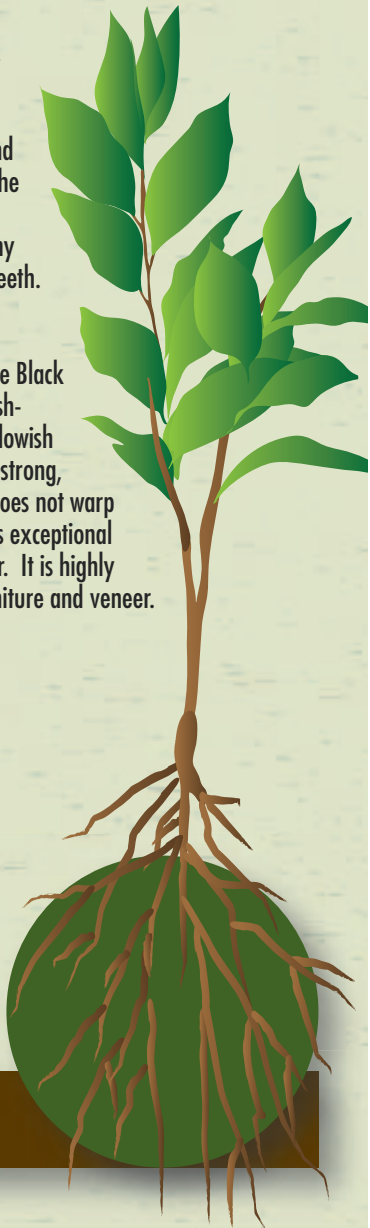
Tree Planting for Climate Change: <http://dnr.wi.gov/forestry/polarbear/>

Black Cherry (*Prunus serotina*)

Form
The Black cherry grows to a height of 50 to 70 feet and has a narrow to broadly rounded crown.

Leaf
This cherry has simple, oval leaves that are shiny above and paler below. The leaf edges are broken by many fine incurved teeth.

Wood
The wood of the Black cherry is reddish-brown with yellowish sapwood. It is strong, fine-grained, does not warp or split and has exceptional luster and color. It is highly valued for furniture and veneer.



November 2010

Grannie's Tree, My Tree

By Arianna Watkins

This beautiful tree bloomed in Grannie's front yard Saturday, May 2, 1999. This beautiful tree was all alone in Grannie's front yard, all by it-self, until a cheerful little girl came along. She was scared of its cuts, holes, and scars, but she loved that deciduous tree so much. Everyday when she went to Grannie's house, she would ask Granny if she could read with her under the tree. She'd give the tree a hug. She'd kiss the tree. She loved the tree. She'd even try to speak to the tree. This was her tree. She loved the smooth and bumpiness of the tree. She loved the beautiful white of the tree. She loved everything about this tree. This beautiful tree was special. There was something magical about this tree. Because when she got older, this tree helped her come up with new ideas for stories. And you know what? That little girl is probably writing this essay you are reading. My favorite tree is the birch bark tree.

Shady Lane Elementary, Milwaukee
Honorable Mention
Teacher: Judith Berry

Calendar Art by Evan Peterson
School: Altoona Middle School, Altoona
Honorable Mention
Teacher: Chris Gebert



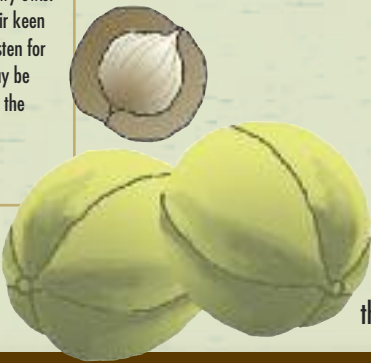
Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	1	2 Election Day	3	4	5 Why do white-tailed deer need the forest?	6
7 Daylight Savings ends. Set your clocks back one hour.	8 Peak mallard migration.	9 Leave brush piles for wildlife. They make great winter dens!	10	11 Veteran's Day	12	13 Go on a nest hunt. They're easy to spot in bare trees.
14	15 America Recycles Day – Americans today recycle about half of the paper products they use.	16 Fun Forestry Fact: Did you know that rotting logs and leaves eventually turn into soil and put nutrients back into the ground for other plants to use as they grow?	17	18 Look for flocks of migrating swans.	19	20 Opening weekend – traditional gun deer season
21 Full (Beaver) Moon	22	23 Raccoons moving into winter quarters. They increase their weight by 120 percent to survive the winter!	24	25 Thanksgiving Day – Do any of the foods from your feast come from the forest?	26	27
28	29	30 Look for snowy owls. They use their keen hearing to listen for prey that may be hiding under the snow.				

OCTOBER 10

1 2
3 4 5 6 7 8 9
10 11 12 13 14 15 16
17 18 19 20 21 22 23
24 25 26 27 28 29 30
31

DECEMBER 10

1 2 3 4
5 6 7 8 9 10 11
12 13 14 15 16 17 18
19 20 21 22 23 24 25
26 27 28 29 30 31



Fruit

Hickory fruit is a *nut* borne singly or in pairs and globular in shape. It is enclosed in a husk that is thick and deeply grooved at the seams, and it splits entirely into 4 parts. The nuts are flat and light-brown colored, and the shell is thin with a sweet kernel.

Shagbark Hickory

(*Carya ovata*)

Form

The Hickory is a large tree that grows to a height of 60 to 100 feet. It has an open, rounded crown with conspicuous shaggy bark.

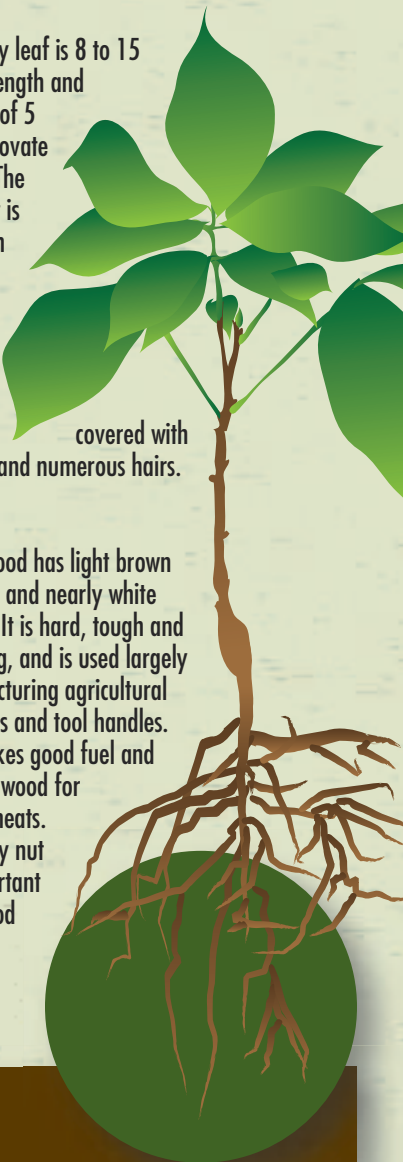
Leaf

The hickory leaf is 8 to 15 inches in length and composed of 5 (rarely 7) ovate leaflets. The end leaflet is larger than other leaflets, and the margin of each is

covered with fine teeth and numerous hairs.

Wood

Hickory wood has light brown heartwood and nearly white sapwood. It is hard, tough and very strong, and is used largely in manufacturing agricultural implements and tool handles. It also makes good fuel and is the best wood for smoking meats. The hickory nut is an important wildlife food source.



Grow a green school: www.dnr.wi.gov/greenandhealthyschools

December 2010

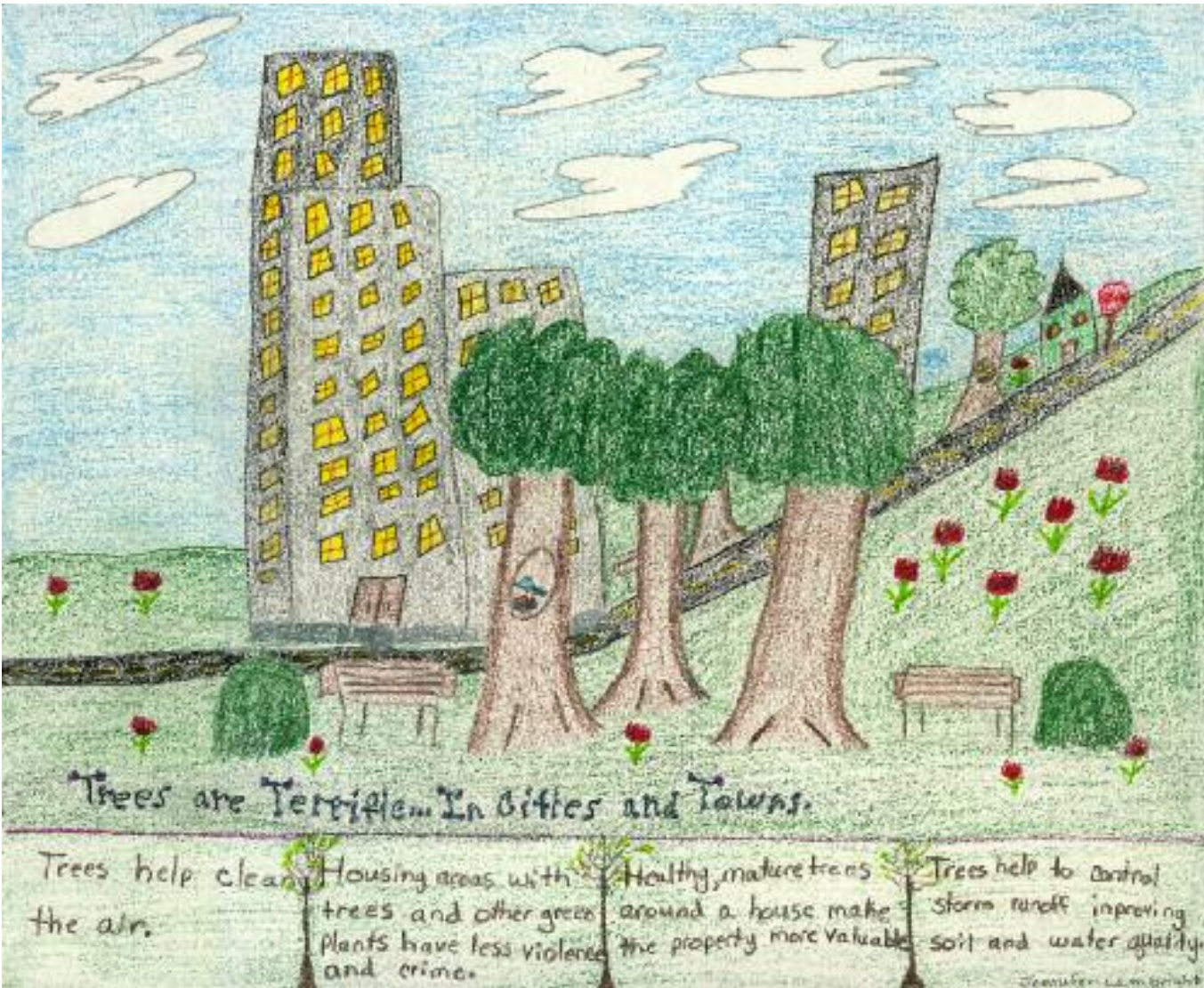
Christmas Tree
By Margaret Nilsen

Christmas tree
Christmas tree
When you were little
With your family
You grew up and up and up.

Christmas tree
Christmas tree
We cut you down
Took you home
Gave you ornaments galore
We celebrated Christmas together
Until the time came.

Christmas tree
Christmas tree
Next year came fast
You're out the door
I save you
And take you away
To a far away place
Just you and I
To be together
Christmas forever.

Thoreau Elementary, Madison
Honorable Mention
Teacher: Kellie Bett



Calendar Art by Jennifer Lambright • School: Blair/ Taylor Elementary, Blair • Honorable Mention
Teacher: Ms. Sandra Serum

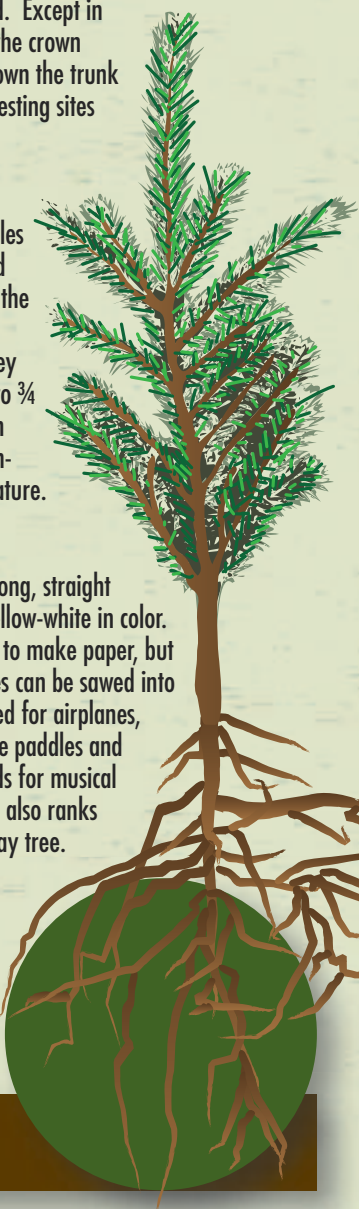
Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
NOVEMBER 10 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	JANUARY 11 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	1 Keep bird baths ice free.	2 Hanukkah	3	4 Name two animals that hibernate.
5	6	7 Use three words that describe the weather today.	8	9	10 Flying squirrels visit suet feeders during the night. They can glide anywhere from a few feet to 150 feet while looking for food.	11
12	13 It's true! Little black sunflower seeds attract the greatest number of perch-feeding birds.	14	15 Look for otter slides along creeks and waterways.	16	17 If there is snow, look for snow fleas (springtails) around the base of tree trunks.	18 Time to build a snowman!
19 Have the lakes frozen yet?	20	21 Full (Cold) Moon Winter begins. This is the shortest day of the year and the first day of winter.	22	23 Fun Forestry Fact: The balsam fir is a popular holiday tree. Evergreen trees inspired the Yuletide song, "O Tannenbaum" (O Christmas Tree).	24	25 Christmas Day
26 Kwanzaa begins	27	28 Endangered Species Act Passed (1973). Name one endangered species that depends on Wisconsin's forests.	29 White-tailed deer bucks begin to shed their antlers.	30	31 New Year's Eve.	

White Spruce
(Picea glauca)

Form
The White spruce reaches 60 to 80 feet in height; occasionally over 100 feet. The crown is a broad-based, open pyramid, with branches curving upward. Except in dense forests, the crown extends well down the trunk and provides nesting sites for birds.

Leaf
The tree's needles are 4-sided and crowded along the upper half of branchlets. They are usually ½ to ¾ inches in length and dark bluish-green when mature.

Wood
The wood is strong, straight grained and yellow-white in color. It is often used to make paper, but the largest trees can be sawed into lumber and used for airplanes, furniture, canoe paddles and sounding boards for musical instruments. It also ranks high as a holiday tree.



Fruit
White spruce produce a slender cone, about 2 inches long, that matures in one season. They turn light brown when ripe, and usually drop during winter after opening and shedding seeds. These seeds are 1/8 to 1/6 inch long, pale brown and winged.

Visit the WDNR Forestry Website: <http://dnr.wi.gov/forestry>